

1. PURPOSE. This Order implements the ATS Performance Measurement System (PMS) at specified terminals. The PMS, by design, provides timely operational data, system performance indicators, and identifies areas needing attention to enhance system performance.
2. DISTRIBUTION. This Order is distributed to Air Traffic, Airway Facilities and Flight Standards at branch level and above in Washington and Regional Offices; Air Route Traffic Control Centers, Airport Traffic Control Towers, RAPCONs, RATCCs and TRACONs.
3. EFFECTIVE DATE. December 1, 1975.
4. BACKGROUND. The PMS Program was developed to provide information to system managers concerning the overall performance at designated airports and to identify the actions needed to improve service. The forwarding of dynamic operational data, such as actual performance, will be used by the ATC Systems Command Center for flow control management purposes. The basis for the PMS is the comparison of actual runway operations and Engineered Performance Standards (EPS), or runway capacity, during the hours when user demand equals or exceeds capacity and/or delays are being encountered. EPS is the number of operations that can be handled in one hour for a given runway configuration and weather conditions. Values are based on facility experience and current AT procedures. The PMS Program was prototyped and initially implemented at six terminals.
5. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.
 - a. Engineered Performance Standard (EPS) - The number of operations that can be handled in an hour for a given runway configuration and weather conditions. The standard assumes that arrivals and departures are equal, that local aircraft mix is present and that normal AT procedures are in effect.
 - b. Measurement Hour - Any hour in which the modified demand equals or exceeds 95% EPS.

Distribution: WRAT/AF/FS-3
FAT-1, 2, 8 (normal)

Initiated By: AAT-370

outlined in the PMS form, must be collected for each PMS facility:
Usually twelve consecutive hours.

- e. Performance Index (PI) - The rates of actual operations to EPS when the demand is equal to or greater than 95% of the EPS.

6. PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. Designated PMS terminal facilities are divided into two groups, A and B (see Appendix 1). Each PMS facility shall:
 - (1) On a daily basis, record operational data specified in the PMS Summary Form, FAA Form 7200-1 (Appendix 2).
 - (2) Forward a copy of the PMS Summary Form to the respective regional air traffic division on a daily basis. (RIS: AT 7200-1)
 - (3) Advise ATCSCC of runway configuration and all subsequent changes during collection hours.
 - (4) Provide the ATCSCC, as soon as practical after request, the following data:
 - (a) Number of actual arrivals.
 - (b) Number of actual departures.
 - (c) Actual general aviation and military operations by arrivals and departures.
 - (d) Number of actual IFR and VFR operations (helicopters are excluded).
 - (e) Number of departure aircraft delayed and the average delay being experienced. Include in the PMS Summary Form arrival delay information when received from the associated ARTCC, Tracon and/or the ATCSCC.
 - (f) Specific factors causing delays (Appendix 2).

Note: The above data can be extracted from the PMS Summary Form, Columns 4-6-8-10-11.

compile and forward to ATCSCC a summary of the measurement hours extracted from the following PMS Form items.

- (a) Daily Performance Index (DPI).
 - (b) Total EPS (for measurement hours only).
 - (c) Total operations (measurement hours only).
- b. ARTCCs and approach control facilities shall provide arrival delay information to the PMS facilities upon request.
- c. Regional Air Traffic Divisions shall:
- (1) Review and analyze the PMS Summary Form on a daily basis.
 - (2) Identify areas needing attention to enhance system performance and initiate action, as appropriate.
 - (3) Forward to AAT-10, ATTN: AAT-12, completed PMS Summary Forms as follows: (RIS: AT 7200-1)
 - (a) For Group A facilities, on a weekly basis, all completed forms for each previous week.
 - (b) For Group B facilities, on a quarterly basis, all completed forms for only the first week of each quarter.
 - (4) Forward to the Air Traffic Service, ATTN: AAT-300/INFO AAT-12 information concerning any planned airport construction and any other factors that will reduce/improve runway capacity (EPS) and any planned procedures to be implemented as a result.
- d. The ATC Systems Command Center shall:
- (1) Provide regions and PMS terminal facilities the hourly demand data obtained from the Official Airline Guide (OAG) on a monthly basis.
 - (2) Plan, coordinate and implement timely flow control actions based on the PMS information received.

- (1) Develop, maintain and distribute the EPS values.
- (2) Assess PMS effectiveness and identify trends to reflect current needs for enhancement.
- (3) Present to AAT-1 periodic (monthly/quarterly) assessments of systems performance and areas needing improvements, as required.

7. MISCELLANEOUS.

- a. The regional air traffic divisions, the associated PMS facilities designated by group letter (A or B), and the respective collection hours are identified in Appendix 1.
- b. EPS values shall be transmitted in a separate memorandum.
- c. Detailed instructions for preparing the daily PMS Summary Form are outlined in Appendix 3.
- d. ATCSCC may be reached either through the CFC circuit or FTS 8-202-426-3797.

8. AVAILABILITY OF FORM. The PMS Summary Form (FAA Form 7200-1) will be stocked at the Depot and is assigned NSN: 0052-00-850-2000(single sheet). The regions will be provided an initial supply for distribution to designated PMS facilities.



RAYMOND G. BELANGER
Director, Air Traffic Service

of all information for their respective areas. The associated ARICC and/or tracon facilities will forward any needed information to the affected facility.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Terminal Facility</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Collection Hours (Local Time)</u>
Central	St. Louis	B	0800-2059
Great Lakes	Chicago O'Hare	A	0800-1959
	Cleveland	B	0800-1959
Eastern	LaGuardia	A	0700-2059
	J. F. Kennedy	A	1200-2159
	Newark	B	0800-2059
	Philadelphia	B	0800-2059
	Pittsburgh	B	0800-2059
	Washington National	A	0800-2159
New England	Boston	B	0700-1859
Southern	Atlanta	A	0800-2059
	Miami	B	1000-2259
Southwest	Dallas/Ft. Worth	B	0800-2059
Western	Los Angeles	B	0800-2059
	San Francisco	B	0800-2059
*Rocky Mountain	Denver	B	0800-2059

*To enter PMS Program at a later date in a subsequent memorandum.

TERMINAL FACILITY ORD

PMS SUMMARY FORM
(RIS: AT 7200-1)

DATE

TIME	LOCAL	CMT	P12	EPS	TOTAL ACTUAL (VPR)	MODIFIED DEMAND	ACTUAL		OAG SCHED AC/AT		ACTUAL CA/HIL		RUMWAY CONFIGURATION		DELAYS		FACTORS RELATED TO PERFORMANCE, CAUSE FOR
							ACT	DEF	ACT	DEF	ACT	DEF	ACT	DEF	MIN	MAX	
0700		1200															
0800		1300															
0900		1400		137	113 (7)	110	55	58	42	52	9	7	9L	148			
1000		1500		"	125 (3)	122	60	65	54	62	5	1	"	"			
1100		1600		"	98 (0)	107	51	47	48	53	2	4	27L	31R			RUMWAY CHANGE HIGH DEMAND
1200		1700		"	112 (1)	108	52	60	52	47	1	8	"	"			RUMWAY 31E REMOVED (CAUSE FOR LOW DEMAND)
1300		1800		89	122 (2)	129	63	59	63	60	1	5	"	"			
1400		1900		87	120 (3)	131	59	61	62	58	5	6	"	"			
1500		2000		98	135 (3)	139	63	72	57	67	8	7	"	"			
1600		2100		94	130 (3)	130	74	56	67	59	4	6	"	"	15"	12	VOLUME
1700		2200		104	143 (2)	141	71	72	72	58	4	7	"	"			
1800		2300		102	141 (2)	143	67	74	66	71	1	5	"	"			
1900		0000		"	115 (4)	111	59	56	45	60	5	1	"	"			
2000		0100		"	108 (1)	104	51	57	49	42	6	7	"	"			
2100		0200															
2200		0300															

DAILY SUMMARY DATA
Number of Measurement Hours 5
Totals Operations for Measurement Hours

669
ACTUALS

685
RPS

929
DAILY P.I.

13		14	
TIME		W/FATHER	
LOCAL	CMT	IFR or VFR	HOURLY SEQUENCE
0700	1200		
0800	1300		
0900	1400	V	300 500 5H 1609
1000	1500	V	300 450 6H 1606
1100	1600	V	1129 012 2610
1200	1700	V	M 330 15 2405
1300	1800	V	M 330 15 2808
1400	1900	V	300 15 2809
1500	2000	V	400 15 2710
1600	2100		
1700	2200	V	500 15 2613
1800		V	500 15 3105
1900		V	500 15 2605
2000			
2100			
2200			

QUICK REFERENCE

COLUMN 1. TIME, Local and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)

COLUMN 2. Performance Index (PI) a percentage determined by dividing the actual operations by the Engineered Performance Standard (EPS) which coincides with the runway configuration (PI= Column 4 divided by Column 3).

COLUMN 3. EPS, Expected Runway capacity (departures and arrivals)

COLUMN 4. TOTAL ACTUALS, the number of arrivals and departures including VFR. Also indicate in parentheses the number of VFR aircraft handled during that hour.

COLUMN 5. MODIFIED DEMAND, Official Airline Guide (OAG) Schedule of Air Taxi/Air Carrier (Column 7 AT/AC) plus the Actual General Aviation/Military (Column 8 GA/MIL).

COLUMN 6. ACTUALS, the actual traffic handled, arrivals and departures tabulated separately.

COLUMN 7. OAG SCHEDULE, Scheduled Air Carrier & Air Taxi operations extracted from Official Airline Guide & provided by ATCSCC.

COLUMN 8. ACTUAL GA/MIL, the General Aviation & Military operations handled and tabulated separately.

COLUMN 9. Runway Configuration, all runways in use (Arrivals/Departures)

COLUMN 10. DELAYS, reportable arrival & departure delays (separately tabulated) average number of delay minutes, & number of aircraft delayed.

COLUMN 11. FACTORS related to performance & causes for delays. Remarks pertinent to delays or performance. Show cause when PI is under 95. (See types of causal factors).

COLUMN 12. INITIALS of the employee inserting data.

COLUMN 13. TIME, Local and GMT.

COLUMN 14. W/FATHER, hourly sequence, specify IFR or VFR preceding the report. Significant "Special weather reports" affecting the operation should be reflected in additional remarks.

TYPES OF CAUSAL FACTORS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE AND/OR DELAYS

FACTOR	SPECIFY
Weather	Below minimum (tail/cross) flight visibility (snow) falling thunder Maintenance of causing limited in use. Taxiway Abatement procedure causing runway Gates/penalty delays given arrivals. Sector saturation or operations
Construction	FAA equipment (asked or failed) Partial outages later we condition restrict operations
Noise	User equip procedure blown tire, blocked runway/taxiway Disruption of procedures aircraft in distress When demand exceeds capacity cause applies Generally use factor known. Requires follow Specify.
Airport Saturation	Aircraft Disruption Emergency
Airspace Saturation	Volume
Equipment Outages	Unknown
	Other

NOTE: Report "low demand" operations are less than 25% with no reports during measurement

- Step 1. For each collection hour record OAG scheduled data provided by ATCSCC in Column 7.
- Step 2. List hourly facility data. Ensure the data includes actual general aviation and military operations for Column 8 and actual total arrivals and departures for Column 6. Add Column 6 and enter total in Column 4, ensuring that the data entered in Column 4 includes VFR operations in the total and VFR only in parentheses. Add runway configuration, Column 9, reported hourly terminal delay data, Column 10, specific factors related to performances and specific causes for delays, Column 11.
- Step 3. Develop modified demand by adding figures in Column 7 and Column 8 (scheduled AC/AT and actual GA/MIL) and enter the sum in Column 5.
- Step 4. Record in Column 3 the appropriate selected EPS value for each collection hour, based on runway configuration and weather conditions.
- Step 5. Identify performance measurement hours. Analyze the Modified Demand, Column 5, and identify the hours when this demand equals or exceeds 95% of the EPS. These hours are considered performance hours. (When delays equal or exceed 15 minutes in an hour, then performance will also be measured against the EPS. In any delay hour, the causes for delay are required and recorded in Column 11). Indicate the performance measurement hours by circling these hours in Column 1.
- Step 6. Calculate hourly performance indices (PI). For performance measurement hours, divide the total operations handled (Column 4) by the corresponding EPS (Column 3) for that hour and multiply the result by 100. Enter the performance index for each measurement hour in Column 2.

below 95% EPS, then supporting cause data is required and should be recorded by the facility in Column 11 of the form.

Step 8. Calculate a Daily Performance Index (DPI). Only the performance measurement hours are used for calculating the daily index. The DPI is calculated by first adding the total operations handled (Column 4) for all performance measurement hours. Add the EPS values (total capacity), Column 3, for these same hours. Place these actual operations and capacity values in the spaces provided at the bottom of the form (Daily Summary). Divide the actual operations sum by the EPS sum and multiply by 100. This resulting percentage is the daily performance index and is recorded. This DPI indicates the percent of the total capacity that was actually used by the facility/user during the performance measurement hours.